

AUG 10 1966

U.S. VISITORS ECHO CAMBODIA CHARGE

Private Group Says It Found
Border Villages Bombed

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Special to The New York Times

TOKYO, Aug. 9—A few hours after leaving Cambodia, seven Americans described tonight death and destruction that they said had been inflicted on Cambodian villages by United States aircraft from Vietnam.

But they added that Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia's chief of state, had assured them that he wished to restore diplomatic relations with the United States.

In the group, which arrived in Tokyo tonight, are Kay Boyle, the novelist; Floyd McKissick, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality; Russell Johnson of the American Friends Service Committee; Donald Duncan of Ramparts magazine; Rabbi Israel S. Dresner of Springfield, N.J.; Norman Eisner, a Great Neck, L. I., businessman, and Marc Stone, a public relations consultant.

Findings Described

The group, representing a private organization called "Americans Want to Know," spent 12 days in Cambodia investigating charges that the country was a sanctuary and supply base for the pro-Communist military forces in neighboring South Vietnam, Mr. Stone said.

The American party, which toured the border area at the invitation of the Cambodian Government, said it had failed to discover any evidence of Vietcong military activity or

the existence of a "Sihanouk Trail" for carrying supplies to rebels against the Saigon Government.

But members of the party told of having seen two children, a boy and a girl, who they said had been killed by napalm dropped by American aircraft in a village near the town of Ciantrea. And they told of having seen the body of a pregnant woman described as a victim of American bombing in another village, Amlong Trach, about 800 yards on the Cambodian side of the border.

"There was any amount of evidence of bombing," said Mr. Duncan, a former master sergeant in the United States Special Forces serving in South Vietnam. He and others described parts of bombs and rockets identifiable as having been manufactured in the United States.

Mr. Duncan said that he and the other members of the group

visited Amlang Trach on Aug. 8, where Communist guerrillas were 1 and were told that the village sheltered in Sihanoukville.

Members of the American group said that Prince Sihanouk "had laid great stress on his desire to renew relations with the United States" and had

Returned to Village

A second attack on the village was reported the day after W. Averell Harriman. At a news conference yesterday, however, the Prince said that the visit by the American Ambassador at Large would not lead to re-establishment of diplomatic relations with the United States. "I returned to this village just yesterday and found all the houses burned to the ground," May, 1965.

The place was easily discernible from the air as being in Cambodia." Chief of State as having explicitly dropped the payment of extensive travel by plane and indemnities as a condition for resuming diplomatic relations. The other conditions, which they said he still holds, concern border guarantees by the United States, Thailand and South Vietnam. Saigon source that 28,000 Chi.